CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-12 (canceled)

13. (new) A door lock having first and second opposite sides and comprising:

a bolt,

a follower for moving the bolt, the follower having first and second opposite ends presented towards the first and second sides respectively of the lock and being formed with a threaded opening that is accessible from each end of the follower,

first and second torsion units at the first and second sides respectively of the lock and turnably mounted on the first and second ends respectively of the follower,

first and second movable coupling members, at the first and second sides respectively of the lock, which are selectively controllable to couple force transmission from the first and second torsion units respectively to the follower,

a selecting member that can be installed in the lock on one of the first and second sides of the lock, by engaging the threaded opening of the follower from the first or second end of the follower, such that when the selecting member is installed on the first side the selecting member retains the first torsion unit against turning relative to the follower and permits the second torsion unit to turn relative to the follower, and when the selecting member is installed on the second side the selecting member retains the second torsion unit against turning relative to the follower and permits the first torsion unit to turn relative to the follower, and

a means for selectively controlling the coupling member at the other of the first and second sides of the lock, whereby force transmission from the torsion unit at said other side of the lock to the follower is selectively connected.

14. (new) A door lock according to claim 13, wherein the first torsion unit is formed with a recess that is shaped to receive a part of the selecting member when the selecting member

is installed in the lock on the first side of the lock, for preventing turning of the first torsion unit relative to the follower.

15. (new) A door lock according to claim 14, wherein the selecting member is a screw having an enlarged head that is located in the recess when the selecting member is installed in the lock on the first side of the lock.

16. (new) A door lock according to claim 14, wherein the first torsion unit has a peripheral surface region and the follower includes a guiding member that projects over the peripheral surface region of the first torsion unit.

17. (new) A door lock according to claim 16, wherein the first torsion unit includes a protrusion that protrudes radially outward beyond said peripheral surface region and engages the guiding member when the first torsion unit turns in a first direction.

18. (new) A door lock according to claim 13, wherein the first coupling member is selectively controllable either to a first condition in which the first coupling member couples force transmission from the first torsion unit to the follower for rotating the follower in a first direction or to a second condition in which the first coupling member permits rotation of the first torsion unit in the first direction relative to the follower, and the first torsion unit and the follower include respective protrusions that prevent turning of the first torsion unit relative to the follower in a second direction, opposite the first direction, independently of whether the selecting member is installed on the first side of the lock.

19. (new) A door lock according to claim 13, wherein the first and second torsion units and the follower are turnable

about a common axis, the first torsion unit has first and second peripheral surface regions that are curved about said common axis and are peripherally spaced about the first torsion unit by a peripheral recess in the first torsion unit, the threaded opening of the follower is radially outward of the first and second peripheral surface regions of the first torsion unit, the selecting member has an enlarged head, and when the selecting member is installed on the first side of the lock, the head of the selecting member is at least partially received in said peripheral recess of the first torsion unit and thereby retains the first torsion unit against turning relative to the follower.

20. (new) A door lock according to claim 13, wherein the first and second torsion units are formed with first and second openings respectively, and the first torsion unit can be angularly positioned relative to the follower so that the first opening is aligned with the threaded opening of the follower and the selecting member can be installed in the lock on the first side of the lock by insertion into the threaded opening of the follower through the first opening.

21. (new) A door lock according to claim 20, wherein the second torsion unit can be angularly positioned relative to the follower so that the second opening is aligned with the threaded opening of the follower and, in the event that the selecting member is not installed in the lock on the first side of the lock, the selecting member can be installed in the lock on the second side of the lock by insertion into the threaded opening of the follower through the second opening.

22. (new) A door lock having first and second opposite sides and comprising:

a bolt,

a follower for moving the bolt, the follower having first and second opposite ends presented towards the first and second

sides respectively of the lock and being formed with a threaded opening that is accessible from each end of the follower,

first and second torsion units at the first and second sides respectively of the lock and turnably mounted on the first and second ends respectively of the follower,

first and second movable coupling members, at the first and second sides respectively of the lock, which are selectively controllable to couple force transmission from the first and second torsion units respectively to the follower, whereby force transmission from either side of the lock can be employed for operating the follower,

a selecting member installed in the lock on the first side of the lock and engaging the threaded opening of the follower from the first end of the follower, in a manner such that the selecting member prevents the first torsion unit from turning relative to the follower and permits the second torsion unit to turn relative to the follower, the selecting member being removable from the first side of the lock and installable on the second side of the lock in engagement with the threaded opening of the follower from the second end of the follower, in a manner such that the selecting member prevents the second torsion unit from turning relative to the follower and permits the first torsion unit to turn relative to the follower, and

a means for selectively controlling the second coupling member, whereby force transmission from the second torsion unit to the follower is selectively connected.

23. (new) A door lock according to claim 22, wherein the first torsion unit is formed with a recess that is shaped to receive a part of the selecting member, for preventing turning of the first torsion unit relative to the follower.

24. (new) A door lock according to claim 23, wherein the selecting member is a screw having an enlarged head that is located in the recess.

25. (new) A door lock according to claim 23, wherein the first torsion unit has a peripheral surface region and the follower includes a guiding member that projects over the peripheral surface region of the first torsion unit.

26. (new) A door lock according to claim 25, wherein the first torsion unit includes a protrusion that protrudes radially outward beyond said peripheral surface region and engages the guiding member when the first torsion unit turns in a first direction.

27. (new) A door lock according to claim 22, wherein the second coupling member is selectively controllable to a first condition in which the second coupling member couples force transmission from the second torsion unit to the follower for rotating the follower in a first direction or to a second condition in which the second coupling member permits rotation of the second torsion unit in the first direction relative to the follower, and the second torsion unit and the follower include respective protrusions that prevent turning of the second torsion unit relative to the follower in a second direction, opposite the first direction.

28. (new) A door lock according to claim 13, wherein the first and second torsion units and the follower are turnable about a common axis, the first torsion unit has first and second peripheral surface regions that are curved about said common axis and are peripherally spaced about the first torsion unit by a peripheral recess in the first torsion unit, the threaded opening of the follower is radially outward of the first and second peripheral surface regions of the first torsion unit, the selecting member has an enlarged head, and the head of the selecting member is at least partially received in said peripheral recess of the first torsion unit and thereby retains the first torsion unit against turning relative to the follower.

29. (new) A door lock according to claim 22, wherein the first and second torsion units are formed with first and second openings respectively, and the first torsion unit is angularly positioned relative to the follower so that the first opening is aligned with the threaded opening of the follower.

30. (new) A door lock according to claim 29, wherein the second torsion unit can be angularly positioned relative to the follower so that the second opening is aligned with the threaded opening of the follower and, in the event that the selecting member is removed from the the first side of the lock, the selecting member can be installed in the lock on the second side of the lock by insertion into the threaded opening of the follower through the second opening.